

# LABOR CLARION

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No. 21

## Machinists Refuse to Act Following Back-to-Work Plea of Chief Official

A tense and ominous situation prevailed in the local shipyard situation Thursday morning following failure of striking machinists to take action on the request of the president of their international organization to return to work. Some optimism had prevailed that the controversy, now entering its sixth week, was about to be ended, due to several developments that had taken place in the past week.

### Mediation Board Action

Principal of these was an announcement from Washington that the National Mediation Board had advised that the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation sign a closed shop contract with the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council. This phase of the controversy regarding the Bethlehem company had been understood in some quarters to have a very distinct bearing on the general situation.

On Wednesday night, however, Machinists' Lodge No. 68 adjourned a meeting that had lasted for over four hours without even taking a vote on returning to employment. Attendance at the meeting, of course, was confined to the union membership, but reports were a lengthy and at times warmly debated consideration of all aspects of the situation occurred.

### International Official Here

Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, arrived here on Tuesday evening by airplane with the announced intention of doing his utmost to bring about a return to work by the striking members of his organization, pending mediation of their grievances.

Brown addressed the Wednesday evening meeting of the union. It is stated that following his first speech a motion was made to adjourn, and that although some of those in attendance thought the vote indecisive the presiding officer ordered the meeting continued. Debate was said to have centered about whether all members should participate if a vote was taken. "Uptown" members, who are not employed in the shipyards, but who are assessed for the strike, declare that acceptance of conditions in shipyards inferior to those in the plants where they are employed might ultimately affect them.

### Decline to Act on Appeal

After midnight the adjournment vote was finally taken and carried, and without any decisive action having been taken on the question of return to work. Unless a special meeting is called the Machinists will not meet again until next Wednesday night. No definite statement was issued by Brown or local officials, following the meeting, as to any future action.

Earlier in the day notice had been received of the action by the National Mediation Board in reference to the Bethlehem plant, Chairman Clarence A. Dykstra having stated, in Washington:

### Unions' Position Sustained

"The Pacific Coast master agreement was the result of mature collective bargaining on an industry-wide basis. The weight of the company's opposition to a closed shop was overborne, in the opinion of the Board, by the fact that the master agreement was arrived at by industry-wide collective bargaining and accepted and put into effect throughout the entire industry with the exception of the Bethlehem plant."

This recommendation by the Board had been

regarded as at least a partial and distinct accomplishment of aims on the part of representatives of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, who had appeared before the Board last week.

These representatives have acted sincerely and wholeheartedly in attempting to bring about a settlement of the controversy, both here and in Washington, and have made every effort to live up to the terms of the coastwide agreement affecting the shipbuilding industry. The Metal Trades Council already had instructed its affiliated unions to return to work at Bethlehem and in other struck plants, and this instruction has been obeyed by the membership in large part. Machinists, however, have declined to recognize themselves as being bound by the contract, although they voted in the referendum which accepted the contract. Vote of the local machinists and of those in Northwest cities was against acceptance, but that of the majority of other unions in the Council was favorable.

At a meeting last Sunday, the local Machinists  
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## Around-the-Clock Plan For Defense Production

Speeding toward the objective of all-out defense production, Government labor officials Monday night envisaged early application of a 160-hour work-week in major industries, according to a United Press report.

The program, in the formulative phase, was expected to reach the Office of Production Management this week. It was framed by representatives of the A.F.L., the C.I.O., and the Railroad Brotherhoods, the press report stated.

The plan would eliminate week-end "blackouts" in defense plants and would move toward the President's goal of absorbing all available labor without discriminating against race, creed or color.

The proposed 160-hour work-week would entail three eight-hour work shifts daily except between 7 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday—a period assigned to maintenance and repair work.

## State Federation Official Issues Warning Against Fraudulent Use of That Body's Name by Solicitors

A warning was issued last week by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, against solicitors from the Stockton Convention Committee, who are collecting funds in direct violation of the constitution of the State Federation. In discussing the situation, Vandeleur said:

"High pressure salesmen are traveling up and down the State, invading every labor council's jurisdiction, in an effort to sell advertising for a convention book farmed out by the Stockton convention committee to a group of promoters.

### Requests Disregarded

"Repeated requests by the California State Federation of Labor to the Stockton convention committee to discontinue its high pressure activities and abide by the constitution of the Federation have been disregarded," the Federation official continued. "As far back as March, the Stockton convention committee was asked to set its house in order, after numerous complaints had been received by the State Federation executive council regarding the high pressure activities of the salesmen promoting the committee's convention book.

## Further Action by Labor On "Hot Cargo" Measure Now Under Consideration

Final decision as to the method of attack against S. B. 877, the so-called "hot cargo" and secondary boycott bill, passed by the Legislature over Governor Olson's veto, will be made by the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor next Sunday, June 22, in a special meeting called here to consider the matter, it was announced by Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur.

A council meeting held here last Saturday, augmented by committees from the San Francisco Labor Council, the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council and the Alameda County Central Labor Council, postponed decision for one week in order to explore thoroughly the legal and political procedures open whereby the law may be wiped off the statutes.

### California Procedure

Under the California constitution, a measure passed by the Legislature, without an urgency clause, does not become law until 90 days after the adjournment of the session. Since the current session adjourned on June 14, it will be the middle of September before the law becomes operative. Purpose of the 90-day delay is to permit opponents of a measure to obtain sufficient signatures to send it to a referendum vote, which procedure automatically stays it from becoming law until the next general state election, which in this case would be November, 1942. Should the people adopt it, the measure becomes law five days after certification of the election. Should they reject it, the bill is dead.

### Consider Possible Moves

With attorneys unanimous in believing the hot cargo and secondary boycott bill unconstitutional, the dilemma faced by the Federation executive council is the probability that if recourse is had to a referendum it will not be possible to attack the measure  
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"At that time the committee admitted that it had received \$700 as its share of the proceeds from the book, with an additional 10 per cent of the receipts promised, but agreed to restrict the sale of advertising in its convention book to the Stockton territory.

"Instead, the campaign throughout the State was intensified. Business concerns were told by high pressure salesmen that they were representing the California State Federation of Labor—a claim that is entirely false and unwarranted.

### Fraudulent Use of Seal

"In addition, the seal of the Federation was used fraudulently on receipts issued by these high pressure solicitors."

Steps are being taken, the Federation official said, to protect the name of the California State Federation of Labor from abuse at the hands of the high pressure promoters and the Stockton convention committee.

He said that in addition to the unions, Better Business Bureaus throughout the State were also asked to be on guard against the high pressure solicitors.



## Future on "Hot Cargo" Law Under Consideration

(Continued from Page One)

in the courts. With few exceptions, the courts have declined to review laws until they have gone into effect and resulted in an actual case.

On the other hand, if a legal attack is decided upon it might be necessary to abandon the idea of a referendum and permit the law to go into effect in order that an actual case might be presented to the courts.

Possibility of combining both is also being studied by the council, while attorneys are searching to determine whether this is legally possible.

Majority opinion of the council veered to confining the attack against the measure to the courts on the grounds that it would be speediest and the least costly.

### Attorneys' Opinions

"There is complete unanimity of opinion among labor attorneys," said Secretary Vandeleur, "that the measure is unconstitutional, and that the courts will declare it void." "Resort to a referendum," he continued, "may preclude the possibility of a court test, and involve a costly campaign in 1942, which, if lost, might prove a barrier against a favorable court decision."

"With reason being subverted by war hysteria, it is impossible to say what public opinion may be toward labor in 1942. All of this must be weighed in the balance in making a decision."

Other executive council members expressed the opinion that a legal attack against the bill would be the most effective method of rendering the measure void.

The decisions of the California Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court, plus the opinions rendered by the Attorney-General and the Legislative Counsel, all stress the law's unconstitutionality, some of the council members argue; also, that there is no guarantee that a referendum will restrain certain judges from issuing injunctions on the basis of this measure. In Ventura county, a judge has already jumped the 90-day gun, and has issued an injunction on the basis of this measure, despite the fact that it is not yet law.

Vandeleur said that as soon as a decision is reached by the executive council every affiliated union and central body will be advised of it, and that plans would be made to co-ordinate the attack on the measure, whether the procedure decided upon was legal or political.

## PAINTERS TO REVISE CONSTITUTION

The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America is preparing for its next convention, or general assembly, as the union calls its convention. The general assembly will meet at Columbus, O., on September 1. Constitutional revision will be one of the important matters to be considered. The Painters' constitution was written over 50 years ago and while it has served the union well, it is now thought that it needs changes to conform to present needs.

## Stone Named Chief Justice

President Roosevelt has nominated Associate Supreme Court Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, a Republican, to be the twelfth Chief Justice of the United States, succeeding Charles Evans Hughes, who retires July 1. He also nominated Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and U. S. Senator James F. Byrnes as associate justices of the court.

## Operating Engineers Elect

The following were elected officers of Operating Engineers No. 64 on Tuesday of this week: President, Charles J. Smith; vice-president, Leo Derby; secretary, Jack Holmes; treasurer, David A. Richardson; conductor, Emil Winter; guard, Edward Kelly; auditor, Claude B. Perry; trustee, Matt Tracy; executive board, H. J. Anderson, Frank Coleman, Carl R. Davidson, Leo Derby, Claude C. Fitch, Frank J. Kahl, Frank Larson, John W. Maher, Robert Moran, Joe F. Moreno, Claude Perry, John Savage, Matt Tracy, Kevin A. Walsh and George Winter; Labor Council delegates, Joe F. Moreno, David A. Richardson, John Savage and Kevin A. Walsh; Building Trades Council delegates, William A. Speers, Claude C. Fitch and Robert Moran.

William A. Speers also was re-elected business representative.

## Strike of Local Machinists

(Continued from Page One)

had voted against returning to work, following an appeal from their international officials, the latter having acted upon a request from President Roosevelt that the controversy be placed before the Mediation Board. In this balloting the local group had voted 585 to 400 to remain on strike. A breakdown of the vote showed "uptown" machinists, who are not striking, voted 200 to 30 to continue the strike, while the striking marine workers cast 285 votes to 270 to carry on the strike.

Various conjectures were made following last Wednesday night's meeting on the future of the strike. These have included the possibility that the international executive board of the machinists might revoke the local charter, also that President Brown might convene another meeting for decisive action by the local before taking further action. There have also been suggestions that President Roosevelt might take more drastic steps within the powers granted him under the present national emergency.

If all the chronic auto horn tooters in the country were laid end to end there would be few tears shed.

## Labor Board Ruling for Northwest Longshoremen

A news dispatch from Washington this week stated that the National Labor Relations Board had decided by a 2 to 1 vote to give A.F.L. longshoremen at three Puget Sound ports the right to determine by secret ballot whether they wanted to deal with their employers through their own union, through the C.I.O., longshoremen, or neither.

A minority decision by Board Member Edwin S. Smith charged that the ruling would disrupt the coastwise bargaining machinery set up by N.L.R.B. three years ago and place in "jeopardy" the "gains" marked up under coastwise collective bargaining.

The vote will be conducted within 30 days among some 700 or 800 longshoremen at Tacoma, Port Angeles and Anacortes, Wash.

The action of the Board climaxes a persistent and unyielding campaign waged by members of the locals in the ports mentioned ever since they unwillingly had been made parties to the coastwise setup in the industry. It was only after personnel of the N.L.R.B. had been changed by the replacement of two Board members that the A.F.L. unions in the Northwest ports were enabled to secure action on their protests on being made parties to the coast agreement. Hearings were finally ordered by the revamped Board, which were conducted several months ago in the Northwest and in San Francisco, with results as now announced.

## Projectionists Oust C.I.O.

Motion picture projectionists of Local 521 in Long Beach have again taken charge of the booth at the Strand theater in that city after an absence of several years.

Some time ago A.F.L. operators were locked out by the theater management, followed by a walkout of musicians, stage employees and variety artists. Strikebreakers were employed in place of the operators. These, subsequently, became members of the C.I.O.

Recently a blanket agreement covering all amusement trades was negotiated by the theater management and the unions, and the C.I.O. scabs were notified that their strikebreaking was at an end.

They immediately appealed to the courts for an injunction. When the case was finally heard, a Los Angeles court held that the A.F.L. contract was legal and valid and that the strikebreakers had no right to retain the jobs formerly filled by union operators.

## Hugo Ernst Here

"Back home" this week came Hugo Ernst, for over a quarter of a century one of the well known members of the labor movement in San Francisco, during which time he was an official of Waiters' Union No. 30, and of the Joint Board of Culinary Workers, and a delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council.

Some two years ago Ernst was named by the executive board as secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, following the death of his predecessor in that office, Robert Hesketh. He then removed to Cincinnati, where headquarters of the international organization are located. At the recent golden jubilee convention of the international union he was re-elected for the full three-year term. He is in San Francisco to spend his vacation and is being warmly welcomed by friends and his wide acquaintanceship in the city generally.

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## Anti-Strike Legislation Pending in Washington

The House military affairs committee last Tuesday called upon the leaders in the House, which is strongly Democratic and Administration controlled, to permit an early vote on a drastically revised Senate plant-seizure and draft-age-limit bill.

The committee, after approving the revised bill, instructed its chairman, Representative May (Dem. of Kentucky) to seek a special rule for consideration of the measure.

In addition to anti-strike provisions, the House committee approved a provision for mandatory deferment from the draft of men reaching the age of 28 by July 1. The Senate provision, while identical as to age, merely granted discretionary authority to the President for deferment.

### Provisions of the Bill

Scrapping the Senate's anti-strike provisions, including Connally and Byrd amendments, according to press dispatches the House bill:

1. Authorizes the President to take over a defense plant in event of labor trouble and refusal of the owner to utilize existing conciliation and mediation facilities. This is similar to the Connally amendment, but in different language.

2. Authorizes the President, through the army and navy, to enforce an order to a plant to resume production in event of a strike by affording "protection to all persons engaged in the operation of such a plant or industry, who voluntarily desire to work in such plant or industry." This provision allows use of the army or navy to break picket lines.

### Defined as Sabotage

3. Makes it unlawful, and punishable as sabotage with a five-year sentence, to "prevent or attempt to prevent by force or violence or threats thereof, any person accepting employment, continuing employment or entering or leaving defense plants." An added provision says peaceful picketing or the right to strike shall not be interfered with.

4. Prohibits workers refused employment in defense plants by reason of an order of the President from obtaining back wages by order of the National Labor Relations Board.

The House committee ignored the Byrd amendment, adopted in the Senate, which condemned strikes.

### Wave of Anti-Labor Hysteria

Anti-labor legislation considered by the House during the past week was proposed by members who have long been notorious for their hatred of the nation's workers, says the current issue of *Labor*, which mentions some of the proposals as follows:

Congressman Stephen Pace (Dem., Georgia) sponsored an amendment to the army bill prohibiting the payment of any of the appropriation to employers or workers who refuse to accept the findings of the National Defense Mediation Board, whose decisions are made mandatory.

The second, offered by Congressman Francis Case (Rep., South Dakota), prohibits payments to workers who strike after a labor dispute has been placed in the hands of the Mediation Board.

Drastic as these proposals are, they are relatively insignificant compared to amendments which were rejected after a furious two-day debate.

The fireworks started when Congressman Joseph Starnes (Dem., Ala.) proposed that no army funds could be used to pay wages to any worker who had been on strike for 10 days at any plant whose prod-

uct in any way is related to defense. Member after member denounced the amendment, declaring it would create a national blacklist that would deprive industry of the services of millions of the most competent workers. Blacklisted workers, it was pointed out, could not even receive pay if mustered into the army.

President Green of the A.F.L., in a telegram to the Speaker and majority leader of the House, made a vigorous appeal for "decisive defeat" of the Starnes amendment. It was finally rejected, 134 to 20.

### Another Effort by Smith

When that astounding proposition had been voted down, Congressman Howard W. Smith (Dem., Va.) trotted out an amendment which he has offered every time an appropriation bill has been up for consideration. The House overwhelmingly rejected the Smith scheme after it was shown that its real object was to outlaw organized labor and make the workers helpless victims of unscrupulous employers.

Friends of labor and sincere advocates of national defense rallied in force to oppose the Starnes amendment, which was declared to embody every hope of those who are almost frantically seeking to shackle labor.

### NOTE LAKE COUNTY RESORTS

Musicians' Union No. 6 announces that the following resorts in Lake county are employing union musicians: Hoberg's, Siegler's, and Forest Lake. The following are *non-union*: Adams Springs, Austin's, and Harbin Springs.

### DISNEY CARTOONS UNFAIR

Secretary J. W. Buzzell of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council announced last Friday that products of the Walt Disney studios have been placed on the unfair list as the result of the 16-day strike of 472 members of the Cartoonists' Guild.

## 300,000 Textile Workers To Get Increased Wage

A wage increase of 5 cents an hour for approximately 300,000 textile workers, the largest single group to receive raises under the wage-hour law, was announced this week by the U. S. Wage-Hour Administrator. About 650,000 persons are employed in the industry.

Effective June 30, a minimum of 37½ cents an hour must be paid in the industry. This will raise the pay of the lowest scale workers from \$13 to \$15 for a forty-hour week. Since October, 1939, the minimum wage has been 32½ cents.

Administrator Fleming said the new wage order would contain no provisions restricting deductions for purchase in company-owned stores or rentals of company-owned homes, but that a wage-hour representative would conduct hearings in textile centers with a view to possible amendment of the order in this respect. Manufacturers have opposed regulation of pay deductions for such purposes, while labor spokesmen have demanded the practice of deductions be abolished.

## Report C.I.O. Group Plan Ousting of 113 Leaders

News stories from Washington announce that "conservative" leaders in the C.I.O., determined to eliminate the communist and radical stigma, have marked 113 officials and leaders of C.I.O. unions for a "purge."

It was stated that the drive is expected to be directed first against west coast C.I.O. men alleged to hold communist sympathies, and that defense officials have been told that between thirty and thirty-five C.I.O. organizers and leaders on this coast will be either discharged or shorn of power. Further statements were that leaders in the purge movement are threatening to suspend charters of thirty industrial union councils in various states and cities unless communists and their "fellow travelers" are ousted.

Philip Murray, president of the C.I.O., is said to have full power to revoke or suspend charters of industrial union councils, but lacks authority to remove heads of international unions. In the case of the latter, the plan of the "right wing" would be to support those among the "rank and file" who are in favor of ousting officials inclined to go along with "left wing" policies.

A lengthy list of C.I.O. leaders whom the new movement is seeking to displace is given in the news dispatches. Included therein are the following, from the San Francisco Bay area: Harry Bridges and Henry Schmidt of the Longshoremen; Herman Stuyvelaar, Ship Clerks; Louis Goldblatt, Warehousemen; George Wilson, president of the local C.I.O. Council and member of the Newspaper Guild; Estolv Ward, member of the Guild and secretary of the Alameda County C.I.O. Council; Mervyn Rathbone, now president of the American Communications Association, and former secretary of the local district of the Maritime Federation; and William J. Plunkert, State, County and Municipal Workers.

### JUDGE DUNNE PASSES

Judge Frank H. Dunne, oldest Superior Court jurist in point of service in California, died Tuesday in his home in San Anselmo after an illness of two weeks. He was 79. The venerable jurist was elected justice of peace in 1892 and four years later was elected to the San Francisco Superior Court, where he had served ever since, and presided at several famous trials in the history of the city.

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# LABOR CLARION

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FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1941

## Now's the Time to Join

Men and women are flocking by the thousands into new American Federation of Labor unions. New charters are being issued every day.

In this day, the man without a union is like the storied man without a country. He might as well have no vocal organs. He is without power to speak for himself.

Only the union worker has any place in today's organized industry.

Get into a union, know what it is about, and be a citizen in America's new industrial civilization.

## Breach of Faith in High Places

*Labor*, official newspaper of fifteen recognized standard railroad labor organizations, and printed in Washington, D. C., in its issue of June 17, related the following happening in connection with the machinists' strike in the Bay area:

"One of the most flagrant cases of breaches of faith ever perpetrated by a congressional committee was laid at the door of the Senate defense investigating committee this week.

"Several weeks ago the committee held a hearing into the strike of members of the International Association of Machinists against Bethlehem Shipbuilding and several small shipyards in San Francisco.

"Most of the hearing was devoted to browbeating of Machinists' witnesses. Despite this treatment, officers of the union's Lodge 68, which is conducting the San Francisco strike, agreed to a committee request to furnish the names of all strikers and their addresses.

"The committee said it wanted the list so it could individually inquire of the strikers whether they would be willing to return to work, under present working conditions.

"Instead of using the names for that purpose, the committee, on the responsibility of Senator Tom Connally (Dem., Tex.), acting chairman, converted them into a 'blacklist.'

"Connally admitted he had turned the names over to Selective Service headquarters to determine whether any of the strikers have been deferred from the draft. If so, they would be clubbed into returning to their jobs, or going into the army, under the government's new 'work or fight' policy.

"Connally also revealed he had sent the names to other defense plants in the San Francisco area, to see if any strikers had taken jobs, or asked for jobs, in such factories—apparently so they could be barred from employment.

"Furthermore, the Senator sent the list to the W.P.A. to check on whether any strikers were getting work-relief. Union officials looked on this as an additional effort to bring pressure on the strikers to 'work or starve.' They branded Connally's action as 'double-dealing.'

## Labor to Keep Gain

Labor will do its full duty in the present emergency and there will be no permanent loss of its gains, U. S. Senator James M. Mead of New York told the Switchmen's Union of North America at its recent convention.

"Labor is charged with a severe and taxing duty," Senator Mead said. "It will meet the demands which are now thrust upon it, and it will carry out its responsibility in this crisis because labor has an all-important stake in a victory over totalitarianism." Discussing the future, the Senator said:

"There will be no permanent blackout of labor's well-established gains. There will be further rewards to compensate for the sacrifices which are now demanded. In this struggle between democracy and despotism, we cannot afford to take halfway, half-hearted measures. We must accept our individual and appointed responsibilities in the spirit of true Americanism.

"But we will make it clear that we are not permanently surrendering our hard-fought economic or social gains.

"Labor has never been found lacking in a national emergency. It has never shirked its responsibility in a great crisis. Labor has made one contribution after another to our national security in the past.

"Labor will continue, in the future, to uphold, to enrich, and strengthen our American way of life. It will continue to shun the bigot, the demagogue, and the agitator. It will not tolerate the Communist, the Bundist or the Fascist. It will continue to contribute to national unity, increased tolerance, and neighborliness.

"There will be difficulties ahead, as there have been in the past. But from now on, in keeping with the President's urgent appeal, disputes must be referred for arbitration and there must be no work stoppages in the defense program of our nation.

"We will see to it, in keeping with the traditions of America, that work stoppages do not occur by reason of labor injustices and that employers do not utilize the emergency to exact undue penalties from labor or to profiteer at the expense of the American people."

## SONGS OF GERMAN FREEDOM

Three thousand "German-Americans" who didn't appear to have any love for Hitler and his ideas met in New York the other evening under the auspices of the Federation of Workers Singing Societies of America. Some of the songs they sang would have been treason in Nazi Germany, because they were intended, as Secretary Karl Meyer said, to demonstrate "the democracy, freedom and unity of the land of our choice, the United States of America." Behind the singers were many thousands more, one hopes many millions more, Americans of German descent, proud of the true German culture, and by the same token resentful of Hitler's assault upon it.

Nazi propagandists have done their best to put their shameful label on every one with a drop of Teutonic blood in his veins. Such organizations as the Workers Singing Societies help to defeat the effort. Anti-Nazis organized a year ago the German-American Congress for Democracy, now nation-wide and committed to fighting Hitler propaganda in this country. There is plenty of evidence that the noisy group which has frequented Bund camps, cheered Nazi films and tried to spread the doctrine of hate is a small minority.

Loyal Americans of German descent have no easy row to hoe. Their relatives and friends may be in the Gestapo's power. They deserve our fellowship and sympathy.—*New York Times*.

## LIVING COSTS RISE

The cost of living of wage-earners' families in the United States increased 0.6 per cent during May, the Industrial Conference Board reported last week from its monthly survey. Increased food prices were said to be largely responsible for the higher costs.

## Comment on World Events

International Labor News Service

That the German workers have not lost all power of resistance to injustice is indicated by a report on Nazi taxation policy, made by the International Federation of Trade Unions, which now has offices in London. The I.F.T.U. says:

"It is well known that the system of speed-up in the German munitions industry takes the last ounce of energy out of the worker. Workers in this industry often succeed in securing a nominal increase in the gross earnings by means of overtime. The labor authorities and the employers made great play with this state of affairs in their wage statistics, as proof of 'German Socialism.'

"How deceptive and false this argument is, is shown by the fact that the Ministry of Finance once again sees itself compelled to face the question of equality of hardship in the new taxation laws."

\* \* \*

"It has been shown on practice," continues the I.F.T.U., "that the worker has often not the least use for the extra income secured by increased output, as to a large extent this extra income is taxed away. Overtime and lower pay are the principles of Nazi taxation policy, and the tendency is accentuated by the increasing burdens of contributions for social insurance.

"This step has had such a derogatory effect on the 'joy in work' as to lead to an alarming decline in average output, which cries to high heaven for remedy. For months, a way has been sought out of the dilemma of reconciling the mutually contradictory State interests of the highest possible revenue, and the lowest possible scales of wages—scales, that is to say, in the interest of economic self-sufficiency of the country—and of what is described as the direction of consumption.

"Thus the Ministry of Finance sees itself obliged once more to announce a fundamental change in the taxation system."

\* \* \*

The I.F.T.U. explains the changes as follows:

"Unjust gaps in wage taxation schedules are to be abolished, and war additions to the wages tax are to apply only to extra earnings, and not to basic wages.

"This retreat by the Nazi authorities when faced by the workers' passive resistance is one more proof that even under the swastika, and despite terrorism and the Gestapo, the workers can to a certain extent protect themselves against intolerable pressure on wages."

\* \* \*

Greek trade unionists have pledged continued battle for freedom, though their country is helpless under the Nazi heel. In a statement received by Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, the National Labor Confederation of Greece declares:

"Greece is not dead. She lives and will continue the great struggle, and from the battlefield sends out a call more powerful than the noise of cannon to address a warm, fraternal greeting to you and to the workers of all countries, and to assure you that on the sacred bodies of her slain Greece will rebuild her liberty. The struggle is hard but victory is certain."

## URGES HOUSE RATIONING

A copyrighted cable to the *Chicago Tribune* from London stated that pressure to ration houses on the basis of "one man, one house," had increased following the declaration by Tom Johnston, Secretary of State for Scotland, in the House of Commons that "there is no more reason why a man should have two houses, only one of which he is able to occupy, than he should have two rations of bacon, butter or tea while his neighbor gets one or none."

"A man's ledger does not tell what he is, or what he is worth. Count what is in man, not what is on him, if you would know what he is worth—whether rich or poor."—Henry Ward Beecher.



## A Law Against Strikes?

Following is a summary of a comprehensive survey conducted by The Twentieth Century Fund on the so-called strike problem. This survey, completely impartial, developed conclusions which are of great interest to all of organized labor:

Laws to forbid strikes in defense industries are being demanded by many persons. Totalitarian countries absolutely forbid strikes and lockouts; practically speaking, workers have little or no chance to express their grievances. This amounts to forced labor or industrial slavery.

Compulsory arbitration is usually suggested to accompany proposals for outlawing strikes in this country. Under this arrangement strikes and lockouts would be forbidden by law and workers and management would be required to submit their differences to arbitration by a public agency. Both sides would be compelled to accept the award of the arbitrator, no matter what it might turn out to be.

### In Australia and Canada

Australia has had a compulsory arbitration statute since 1904. Strikes extending into two or more states are forbidden, and disputes must be submitted to the Commonwealth Court of Arbitration. Most of the states have similar laws to govern disputes within a single state. However, the Fund research staff finds that Australia for the past twenty-five years "has had far more strikes relative to her population than either the United States or Great Britain. While many of these strikes were clearly illegal, penalties have seldom been imposed on the strikers."

Canada has had since 1907 an Act requiring a period of investigation by a special board before strikes may be called in the mining and public utility industries. During the period of 1907 to 1925, the research staff reports "there were 425 unlawful strikes in which the requirements of the Act were simply ignored. . . . Any attempt to enforce this section would have alienated all union support and would probably have brought a quick repeal of the Act."

### Mutual Agreement in England

In Great Britain more than one and a half million munitions workers took part in illegal strikes after the government attempted to prohibit strikes and lockouts during the World War. In the present struggle Great Britain has banned strikes in war industries by an order-in-council, but the order was agreed to by both labor and employers and contains no penalty provisions against strikers. The research staff says, "the regular machinery of collective bargaining has been effective in adjusting disputes even in a severe emergency and relatively few strikes have occurred."

### Disapprove Compulsion

The Committee on Labor appointed by the Fund in reviewing these research facts says flatly, "Strikes in democratic countries can be prevented only by agreement between employers and workers—not by law. The United States got through the first World War without any law prohibiting strikes. . . . Opposition to compulsion in the settlement of labor disputes is one subject on which there seems to be agreement in all divisions of the labor movement and in the ranks of management."

### Voluntary Mediation the Answer

Voluntary mediation is indicated by the research facts as the answer to the problem of preventing strikes in defense industries. Mediation is a process by which both parties accept the services of an impartial outside agency which endeavors to settle industrial disputes by bringing the parties into agreement. The entire process is voluntary. There is no power to make or enforce an arbitrary award. Neither employers nor workers surrender any fundamental rights in case the mediation attempt should fail.

Success of mediation is shown by the research report "usually runs above 90 per cent." The United States Conciliation Service was able to adjust all but 145 of the 1678 disputes in which it intervened dur-

ing 1938-1939. The New York State Mediation Board adjusted all but 30 of 310 cases during 1939.

The Committee on Labor of the Twentieth Century Fund urges the maximum possible use of mediation as a means of settling industrial disputes in defense industries. The Committee recommends the inclusion, by voluntary agreement, of mediation clauses in all collective-bargaining contracts. The Committee commends the work being done by federal and state agencies in this field.

The Fund's Committee on Labor, after reviewing the whole situation, sets forth its general attitude in these terms: "Any refusal at this time by any employer to accord to labor the full rights of self-organization and collective bargaining stipulated in the National Labor Relations Act is a dangerous threat to defense production. On the part of labor there is, for the same reason, a clear obligation to seek the legal remedy in preference to direct action, when confronted with unfair labor practices prohibited by the Act."

### THE AUTO-BUMPER STRIPS

Persons traveling to fairs, fiestas, rodeos and other out-of-town events, whether singly or in groups, are urged to make use of the auto-bumper strips carrying the message "San Francisco, Your Friendly Neighbor." City fire department houses where the strips may be obtained, without cost, are: 460 Bush street, 1458 Valencia, 2150 California, 1152 Oak, 2098 San Jose avenue, 115 Drumm, 1051 McAllister, 909 Tennessee, 38 Bluxome, 441 Twelve avenue and 2155 Eighteenth avenue.

### BUTTER BREAD WITH DAISIES

The *Voelkischer Boebachter*, Adolf Hitler's nazi daily, has advised Germans, in effect, to butter their bread with daisies. The paper said this wildflower had more vitamin C, more health-giving minerals and more nourishing salts than most domestic vegetables, and it urged housewives to spend Sundays with their children in the woods, gathering daisies and other wild plants. Chuckweed, nettles, dandelions, butterburs and casewees were other plants suggested for wartime soups, gravy and vegetable dishes.

### TRANSFER OF AUTO OWNERSHIP

Many auto owners are not acquainted with the provisions of the law and fail to report transfers of car ownership. It is in the interests of the seller that prompt reports be made. Although the law relieves him of liability after he has made the transfer, he remains the registered or legal owner on the records until the Department of Motor Vehicles has been notified that the transfer has been made. Much embarrassment and annoyance often can be avoided by prompt reporting. The law requires the purchaser to notify the Department within ten days and to send \$1 as the transfer fee.

### No Milkless Days Required

Colonel B. G. Castle of Washington, president of the Milk Industry Foundation, said this week there was no necessity of milkless, creamless days in the United States to aid Britain.

The recent appeal by Lord Woolton, British Food Minister, for such a program indicated a misunderstanding of the American milk situation, Castle said in a statement, adding that present consumption of milk and cream in this country would not interfere with plans to give England all possible dairy foods.

"Milk production today is 5 to 6 per cent higher than a year ago," he said. "This should supply export needs and increasing United States consumer demand."

### PRINCIPAL CRIMES

Principal crimes in the United States in 1940, in order of their frequency, were larceny, burglary, assault, driving while intoxicated and embezzlement or fraud.

## Relief Remains Problem

By SENATOR JOHN F. SHELLEY

Adjourning in a stalemate Monday night, California's legislators have gone home, leaving the problem of relief still unsolved.

No funds were voted to continue the State Relief Administration after June 20, which means that either the Governor must immediately call a special session to deal with the subject, or the 100,000 now receiving assistance from the S.R.A. must apply to their counties for relief.

### Compromise Proposals Made

Both Senate and Assembly voted down compromise proposals, when proponents of S. B. 133 refused to budge from their position that S.R.A. must be abolished. Failing to pass the county administration bill over the Governor's veto, they maintained their majority in both houses, and so were able to block any other program which involved effective state supervision and control.

One of these proposals was for the transfer of S.R.A. to the Department of Social Welfare, continuing the administration of relief where the counties did not want it, but requiring the State to turn over relief administration to those counties which asked for it.

A second proposal for a six months' appropriation, offered when no compromise seemed possible, was also defeated.

### Situation Presented

A survey of present relief rolls shows that in many of the small counties whose legislators insist on county administration, the number of people receiving aid is a mere handful. These counties will face no problem if the whole load is dumped on local taxpayers.

The larger industrial counties face a very different situation. With thousands of cases still on the rolls, these counties face a heavy additional burden for their welfare departments, with no State assistance to stand in the way of higher property taxes. Upon these counties the failure of the Legislature will fall most heavily.

### Unemployment Insurance

On the related subject of unemployment insurance, labor won by default, when the Legislature adjourned without making any attempt to override the Governor's veto of the Desmond bill. It became evident during the past few days that the bill would not pick up the necessary votes in the Assembly, and its sponsors did not care to risk a bad defeat.

The two drastic amendments to the unemployment insurance law affecting cannery and packing workers were also defeated. These two proposals alone (S. B. 825 and S. B. 876) would have eliminated nearly 200,000 workers from benefit rights under the act.

After four months of heated debate, the act remains practically unchanged, the only important amendment being the protection which was extended to workers entering military service. They will have their benefit rights "frozen," so they will keep the same rights upon leaving service as they had at their entrance, in case they cannot find employment.

But our major unemployment problem, when the defense boom is over, will not be that of caring for ex-soldiers. It will be the millions who have been re-employed in key industries during the past months, but for whom the end of the present boom will mean a return of the conditions of ten years ago.

This will be more than a local problem, and the return of unemployment relief to the counties would only make it more difficult to solve.

### CALIFORNIA INCOME TAXPAYERS

The State of California ranked second for the number of individual federal income tax returns filed for 1939. New York was first with 1,293,910 returns, California second with 637,674, Pennsylvania third with 633,662, and Illinois fourth with 613,722.



## Vote on Wage Increase In Northwest Paper Mills

It is anticipated that 15,000 A.F.L. workers in Pacific Coast pulp and paper plants will receive a flat 10-cent hourly raise in wages, following another peaceful conference between employer and employee representatives.

The new minimum for men will be 75 cents an hour, while that for women will be 62½ cents. The average pay for the employees will be above the minimum, however, as the wages run up swiftly in the skilled classes. The agreement also contains a no-strike clause.

### Large Bargaining Unit

The negotiations were described by union officials as exceptional in several respects. Although the employees' conference is the largest bargaining unit in the industry and one of the largest on the coast, the negotiations were completed in record time with results described as unusually satisfactory.

The agreement has now been submitted to the membership of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers and the International Brotherhood of Papermakers for ratification by referendum vote, a practice which has been followed for several years.

### Continues Peaceful Relations

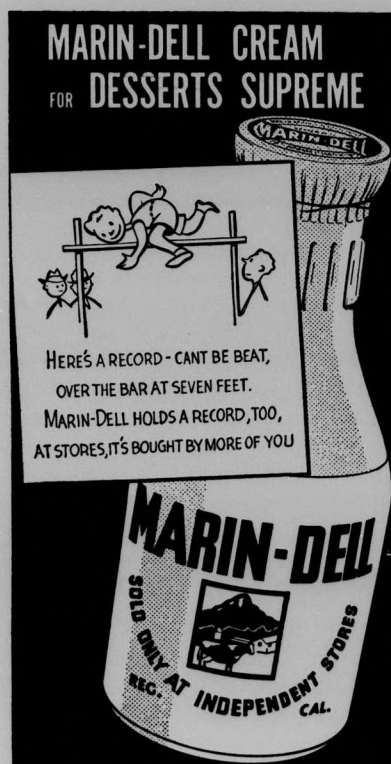
The agreement is expected to mark the eighth consecutive year of the continuance of contract relationships between the unions and the mills included in the bargaining unit. This relationship has been widely publicized in other sections of the country as outstanding in many ways. It not only has resulted in wage increases and wages now believed 25 cents an hour above those usually prevailing, but it has made possible the avoidance of labor disputes in any of the mills included in the group.

## Operating Engineers' Hawaiian Pact

The International Union of Operating Engineers (A.F.L.) and a five-company combination handling \$125,000,000 worth of Hawaiian defense contracts have signed a no-strike, no-lockout agreement, Robert Speed, union president, announced in Honolulu.

The contract affects 160 workers on construction on Oahu Island and outlying military bases. It provides a 30-day period for negotiation of differences and pay increases varying from 10 to 40 per cent.

It is the second such contract signed on Oahu defense jobs. The first agreement involved 600 electricians.



## COUNCIL TO MEET IN CHICAGO

Before adjourning its spring session, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor decided to hold its next meeting August 4 in Chicago. This is the first time in many years that the executive council will meet in that city. Chief reason for going there was to take part in the sixtieth anniversary celebration of the founding of the first local union of carpenters in this country. The local was formed in Chicago in 1881.

### OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS

For the purpose of accommodating San Franciscans who desire drivers' licenses, the local office of the Department of Motor Vehicles, at 160 South Van Ness avenue, will be open next Thursday evening, June 26, from 6 to 9 o'clock. The step is a part of the campaign to clean up all old licenses. Whether the arrangement will be continued longer than June will depend upon the response of the public. The office of the Oakland branch, at 1107 Jackson street, will be open on the same evening.

## Cannalonga Dies in Auto Collision

Maurice ("Blackie") Cannalonga, 31, Seattle seaman and much publicized witness in the Harry Bridges deportation hearing, died in an automobile collision near Klamath Falls, Ore., on Thursday of last week.

Cannalonga, who was widely sought between his appearances in the Bridges hearing April 17 and the week prior to closing of the proceedings, at the latter time again being brought in by the Government, was killed outright in the auto smash-up. In the two cars, which collided head-on, were seven persons, five being in the machine with Cannalonga.

## Contribution Plan for Aid to Labor in Britain

The American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor announces from its national headquarters in New York City that orders had been filled for \$325,000 worth of subscription books in the drive to help the British workers.

These books represent orders from labor organizations all over the country. In addition to this type of response, there has been an acceleration in the pace of contributions which have increased in size and numbers.

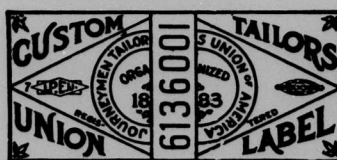
One of the largest checks received to date was a check for \$1000 from Gillespie, Ill., local of the Progressive Miners of America.

A check for \$500 was contributed by the employees and management of Philip Shlansky & Bro., Inc., cloakmakers, of New York City.

The subscription books above mentioned as having been ordered by various organizations are being used for solicitation of funds. They contain coupons in denominations of 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1, thus enabling a coupon purchaser to donate to the extent of his or her ability. The total in each book amounts to \$12.

Headquarters of the West Coast branch of the national committee have been established at Room 410 Flood building, San Francisco, and are sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor.

### The Recognized Label



In Recognized Clothes  
**HERMAN, Your Union Tailor**  
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## Union "Raiding" Meets Disapproval of Roosevelt

President Roosevelt has expressed his disapproval of labor organizations raiding each other for membership, and last Friday notified Government agencies to be on the watch for such tactics.

Washington dispatches state the President acted in the premises upon receipt of a telegram from Daniel Tobin, head of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers (A.F.L.).

### Charges by Tobin

Tobin, from Indianapolis, charged that because of his union's unequivocal support of Mr. Roosevelt in the national emergency, Bundists, Stalinites, Trotskyites and "other subversive organizations" are seeking to destroy his organization.

A White House secretary stated that the President had given instructions "to have the various Government agencies interested notified, and to point out that in his [the President's] opinion this was no time for labor unions, local, national or international, to begin raiding each other for purposes of membership or similar reasons."

### President's Policy an Issue

The White House developments followed reports that the teamsters' organization was undergoing raids by radical labor groups, in which Mr. Tobin's recently announced support of the President's policy was being made an issue.

It was reported that the center of this struggle was in Minneapolis, where the Teamsters' local, No. 544, recently seceded from the Brotherhood of Teamsters and applied for a charter in the C.I.O. Leaders of this local had been tried by officials on charges of extreme radicalism.

### W.P.A. FREE CLASSES

Classes in shorthand—theory and dictation—for beginning, intermediate and advanced students are now being conducted at the W.P.A. Education Adult Center, 1157 Mason street. Instruction in commercial law is also given. Classes are free and open to adults. For the convenience of residents in the Bayview district, classes in dressmaking, sewing, and remodeling are conducted at 1676 Newcomb avenue. For information regarding these and other classes conducted by the Program, telephone Exbrook 8891 or visit the Adult Center, at 1157 Mason street.

## Street Carmen's Convention

The official call for the twenty-seventh convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America has been issued by President W. D. Mahon.

The gathering will convene at Atlantic City, September 8. Newark, New Jersey, had been designated by the last convention as the convention city for this year, but at the request of twelve New Jersey divisions, including Newark, the site was changed, it being pointed out that more adequate accommodations could be obtained at the famous resort city. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Chelsea, and the convention sessions will be held in the hotel auditorium.

The Women's International Auxiliary of the organization will meet at the same time and place and will convene in another meeting room of the Chelsea.

## LUXOR CABS

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LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

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**Strictly Independent**



## Labor's Opposition Held Reactionaries in Check

Legislators trooped home from Sacramento last week to face their constituents, leaving behind them the most reactionary record ever made by a legislative session in the history of California.

The session, which ended officially on June 14, but actually the following Tuesday, could show only two major actions taken, both of which aptly characterized the session: (1) It refused to appropriate funds for the relief of the destitute unemployed. (2) It passed the hot cargo and secondary boycott bill in an attempt to deprive labor of its constitutional rights.

### Reviewing the Record

That the record is no worse is no fault of the majority of the assemblymen and senators. Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, listed over a hundred bills attacking every gain made by labor and every law on the statutes protecting labor, women and children.

He declared that the failure of these measures to become law was due to the strenuous opposition put up by the California State Federation of Labor, and expressed his appreciation to all the unions and individuals who responded when the Federation appealed for assistance in defeating a measure. "We were fortunate in the support we received from the labor movement throughout the State, for without such support we would have had more to cope with than the hot cargo bill," he declared.

### Reactionary Program

Under fire from the reactionaries were:

1. Unemployment Insurance Benefits. Bills introduced would have deprived hundreds of thousands of workers from benefits and drastically curtailed coverage. A veto by Governor Olson of A. B. 560, the Desmond bill, carrying most of the worst features, prevented emasculation of the Act.

2. Compensation Insurance. Not only were Federation bills killed which sought to liberalize the law, but bills were introduced to reduce benefits. The Federation succeeded in defeating these measures.

3. Child Labor. The Federation succeeded in killing A. B. 375, the so-called "newsboys' bill," which would have greatly weakened the child labor laws of the State.

4. Women's Minimum Wage and Hour Laws. Under the guise of a constitutional amendment purporting to give women equal rights with men, a measure was introduced which would have wiped out all protective laws covering women. Opposition by the Federation defeated the proposal.

### Labor Rights Attacked

5. Union Rights. With the exception of the "hot cargo" bill, the Federation was successful in defeating a host of measures aimed at curtailing the rights of labor. Under attack was the closed shop, the right to picket, and numerous other proposals, including compulsory mediation. The fight made by the Federation against the hot cargo bill was so strong that its advocates had to resort to chicanery and sharp practice to put it over.

Pending before Governor Olson for signature is S. B. 975, purporting to make collective bargaining contracts enforceable in the courts. Since the courts already have such authority, Secretary Vandeleur an-

nounced that the Federation has asked Governor Olson to veto the measure.

Regarding reapportionment of the Senate, the Federation official said that the record of the 1941 Legislature was the strongest argument that could be presented to the people in favor of the proposal.

### CRONIN WILL SEEK JUDGESHIP

From the state capitol at Sacramento, where he has been attending the Legislature, Assemblyman Melvyn I. Cronin last week definitely announced his candidacy for municipal judge of San Francisco at the coming November election. Cronin, who has been elected from this city to the Legislature for the last seven sessions, has been engaged in the practice of law in San Francisco for the past seventeen years and has been prominently identified with many civic and community activities. He will seek election to one of the municipal judgeships which has never yet been filled by election.

### Notice to Advertisers

The LABOR CLARION is the official publication of the San Francisco Labor Council. Solicitors employed by this paper always carry credentials typed on the letterhead of the Labor Council, signed by its secretary, and bearing its seal. They will show such credentials, upon request, at any time, when soliciting advertising. They solicit through personal contact only, and at no time by telephone. If advertisers are in doubt of the identity of any person claiming to represent the LABOR CLARION, they are requested to demand that such person show credentials as above described, or to phone the office of this paper (Hemlock 3924).

## Dismiss Injunction Order In Nell Donnelley Case

A long-standing restraining order against the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the celebrated Donnelley Garment Company case has been dismissed by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis.

The court reversed a lower court decree which restrained the union from committing acts of violence or conducting a secondary boycott in organizing the 1300 employees of the Donnelley concern at Kansas City.

The injunction was asked on the ground that activities of the union constituted restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the lower court did not have jurisdiction.

In handing down its decision, the court stated that the mandate would be withheld 90 days to permit the company to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari and if the writ is granted the mandate will be stayed until the Supreme Court has acted.

Former U. S. Senator James Reed of Missouri was attorney for the Donnelley concern, of which his wife is president.

Boy Friend—"You're dancing with me tonight and I suppose tomorrow you'll be making a date with some other man." Girl Friend—"Yes—with my chiropodist."

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## Government Figures Show Increase in Living Costs

The cost of living in thirty-three large American cities has increased more than three per cent in the past year, according to figures made public by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The index used by the Bureau is based on the prices of 198 types of goods and services bought by wage earners and lower salaried clerical workers.

A table showing the increases in the chief classifications from March, 1940, to April, 1941, is given below:

Item	March, 1940	April, 1941
All items .....	99.1	102.2
Food .....	94.6	100.6
Clothing .....	100.4	102.3
Rent .....	104.3	105.4
Fuel, electricity and ice.....	100.1	100.9
House furnishings .....	100.9	102.2
Miscellaneous .....	100.5	102.2

American Federation of Labor officials declared that these increases in living costs constitute a virtual wage cut for American workers and justify general pay increases in every industry where wages have not been adjusted to new price conditions.

"These figures from the Department of Labor just prove what every housewife in America knows," President Green of the A.F.L. declares. He continued:

"We urge all labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to make use of these figures in collective bargaining for the protection of their members. It is the best argument possible for wage increases. It is so convincing that management cannot fail to yield part of the increased profits of industry to make up the substantial difference in the cost of living over the past year."

### CHICAGO MOLDERS

An agreement was reached between the Chicago local of the International Molders' Union (A.F.L.) and the Chicago Foundrymen's Association carrying a wage increase of 11¼ cents an hour.

### ATTRACTIVE TEA SET

Housewives who like to set an attractive table will be delighted with a tea set and serving pieces offered by the Brown and Williamson Tobacco Corporation premium department for coupons packed with "Raleigh" union-made cigarettes. The six-cup teapot may also be used for coffee. The creamer is gold-lined. Separate pieces include bread trap, serving tray, gravy boat and tray and pitcher.

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A Complete Line Union-Made Work Clothing

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Made of heavy 8 oz. blue denim, riveted at all points of strain, full cut for comfort.

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY  
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Death came on Wednesday, June 11, to R. H. Van Schaick, machinist, of the *Chronicle* chapel, at his home in San Anselmo. Deceased had been under a doctor's care since last September. Born at Hollister, on June 9, 1885, he was 56 years of age, and first became affiliated with No. 21 in 1919. Surviving are his wife, Hetty Van Schaick, and four sons, Frank, John, William and Richard Van Schaick. Funeral services were conducted in San Anselmo on June 12, and inurnment was at Olivet Memorial Park at that city.

Walter Mehnert of MacKenzie & Harris is now enjoying a two weeks' auto trip with his family in the south. They expect to take in Yosemite National Park and other points of interest before returning.

Melvin P. Lambretti of the Crocker-Union chapel will be wedded on June 22 to Miss Dorothy Oliver. Both are residents of Mill Valley. In the week following the wedding ceremony they will leave for an undetermined destination to spend their honeymoon.

Alex Held and son, Ernest, both of the MacKenzie & Harris chapel, accompanied by the family left on a motoring tour of the southern part of the State. They expect to visit both Boulder Dam and the Grand Canyon before returning to San Francisco.

R. G. Castle, a member of No. 21 the past five years and recently associated with the *Examiner* chapel, drew his traveler last Tuesday and announced he was on his way to his old stamping grounds around Butte.

Last report from Harry Young and wife comes from Ventura, where they are cooling off after their tour of the desert country.

J. H. Fitzgarald of the Intertype Corporation left on a three weeks' vacation and a visit to his native town of Clay City, Kan. He also plans to visit in Kansas and at the Union Printers' Home on his return trip.

Harvey J. Kelly, general counsel on labor for the Hearst newspapers, is terminating his contract on June 30, and will retire to his ranch near Harrison, Idaho, according to *Editor & Publisher*. He will continue, however, as consulting counsel for the Hearst management.

E. D. Jacobs of the MacKenzie & Harris chapel, accompanied by his family, is leaving today for an extended motoring trip through the Middle West and eastern points. Their longest stop will be in New York City, and they expect to be gone at least a month.

Services were conducted at the James H. Reilly chapel on Tuesday for John W. Currie, 1330 Clement street, who died on Sunday, June 15, two days after being taken to a local hospital. A requiem mass was

said at Star of the Sea Church, Eighth avenue and Geary street, at 9:30 a. m., and interment was at Holy Cross cemetery. Deceased was born at Ospringe, Canada, was 60 years of age, and had been a member of San Francisco Typographical Union since 1924. He had suffered for some time from a stomach ailment. Surviving is his wife, Ola Bell Currie.

### Golf News—By Joe W. Chaudet

Preliminary plans were made for the Golf Association's third annual party—scheduled for Rancho Hacienda on Sunday, August 24—when the Association officers paid a visit to the former Hearst estate on June 8, and spent a very pleasant half-day playing over the beautiful course, and making arrangements for the party with the Club management. President Stright, Vice-President Cameron and the secretary completed all but final plans for that big day in Association affairs, and the membership can take it from any of the above three that this year's party will surpass any event that the Association has ever had. The Rancho is truly the ideal place for such a party as our annual. An excellent golf course, championship in length, and having several holes that cannot be duplicated on any other course in and around the Bay area, good fairways, and large greens that are in fine shape, well-trapped and in fairly good condition at this writing, the Rancho will provide any and all Association members with plenty of golf for one day.

The facilities offered by the Rancho for a day's outing for wives, and children of Association members are excellent. A beautiful crystal-clear swimming pool, swings, slides, tennis courts, ping-pong tables—all will be at the disposal of the Association; and for those who like to get out for a gallop, a stable is on the grounds that provides horses for anyone wishing to do any riding. The Rancho offers more in an entertainment line for the wives and children than it does for the men-folk. The Phoebe Hearst home remains as it was in years gone by, and it is indeed a treat to wander through the spacious building, that covers the best part of several acres, and view this showplace of California.

The management has promised an outstanding meal for that night, and the menu will be submitted to the officers several days in advance for approval. Of interest to all of the thirsty males are the two well-placed oases—one, the alibi room, located in the men's locker room, and the other the main barroom, located in the building proper. For dancing there is a "juke-box" to provide music, and the dance floor is located opposite the dining room where the annual dinner will be served. This annual affair will be THE party of all time.

**SHORT SHOTS**—Several of the boys have been sneaking in practice rounds over the Chabot course the last few weeks—practicing for the tourney at Chabot one week from Sunday, no doubt. The Gallicks (Larry and George), Tim Godfrey, Al Teel, Guy Kell, Verne McDill—all were seen, but as yet no announcements have been made on the scores. . . . Rancho Hacienda, besides attracting the Association's officers on June 8, attracted Members Leach, Crebassa, Mead and Sweet, who made up a very snappy foursome that toured the course, and all expressed hearty approval with the entire layout. . . . Frank Forst, playing in the qualifying round to select a public links team from San Francisco for the annual public links tourney, was one of the low 32 that will play at Harding June 29 in the final

round. Frank had a 72 at Lincoln and a 76 at Sharp, that got him under the wire. And we wish him well on the 29th at Harding. . . . And for the 29th, remember the Association's monthly tournament at Chabot, in Oakland, at 11 a. m. Be at Chabot for the June tournament.

### Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

At the special meeting, June 10, President Mabel A. Skinner was chosen delegate, and Mrs. Inez Anley alternate, to the international convention at Vancouver.

Your press correspondent attended the wedding of her niece, Blanche Ann Dwell, to Lieut. John J. Lodato, U. S. Army, at Stanford Memorial Chapel, Saturday, June 14, at high noon. The ceremony was followed by a reception and dinner at Brookdale Lodge, in the Santa Cruz mountains—in the world-famous dining room with the mountain brook running through it.

Your correspondent remained in Palo Alto for the Stanford University baccalaureate service Sunday morning, and the commencement exercises Sunday afternoon. The commencement exercises were the most impressive in years, representatives of forty-nine classes participating in this fiftieth anniversary celebration, the services being held in the beautiful Frost open-air amphitheater.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dwell and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dwell of Alberta, Canada, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Laura D. Moore, left Monday evening, June 16, on their homeward trip, stopping en route at Bellingham, Wash., Grand Coulee Dam, Vancouver, Lake Louise, Banff and other points.

Plans are being laid for charter night and installation of officers, June 27. Next week's issue will carry particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Donelin, who left May 26 on a trip that was to last a month, returned just before the third week was up. Mrs. Donelin was sick in bed two days in Yellowstone. Later, Mr. Donelin became ill. So the couple stopped in Reno, Mr. Donelin's old home town, and rested four days before coming on home. Mr. Donelin is still sick in bed.

### P. G. AND E. STOCK SALE

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company has filed with the Railroad Commission an application for authority to issue and sell at not less than par value 400,000 shares, amounting to \$10,000,000 par value, of its 5 per cent first preferred stock. The new shares will be of \$25 par value each, and identical, except as to the dividend rate, with the 6 per cent and 5½ per cent first preferred stock already outstanding.

### COMMUNITY BLOOD BANK OPENS

The Community Blood Bank of the San Francisco County Medical Society opened for business this week. Culminating many months of preparation and installation of elaborate equipment, the Blood Bank now is ready to accumulate a vast supply of fresh whole blood for the use of San Franciscans and members of neighboring communities, and a store of dried blood plasma for the use of United States armed forces and the British war wounded and sick.

Twelve donors a day from the San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce and the British War Relief Association will be the first volunteers to contribute their blood during the opening week. Later on, forty or fifty donors a day, up to a peak of 2000 a month, will be received at the Blood Bank laboratory in the Medical Society's headquarters, 2180 Washington street.

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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular June meeting was well attended, although not a great deal of business came before the members aside from the usual routine matters. A number of pleasing discussions were heard. The secretary-treasurer's record showed we have 120 members. Officers' reports showed this local has been pushing ahead at a good rate so far in 1941, and the outlook is very bright for the coming months in respect to a bigger and better organization.

"Al" Bachrack has a new Pontiac. Accompanied by his wife and daughter, "Al" is giving the new "gasoline coach" a try-out on a trip to New York and other Eastern cities in a four-week tour which began last Monday. . . . Thomas F. Burke, who recently suffered a compound fracture of the right leg by being struck by an auto, is undergoing treatment at Franklin Hospital. . . . Frank Raubinger, foreman of the *Call-Bulletin*, is still confined at St. Francis Hospital with bladder ailment. His condition is reported as being much improved. . . . Horace Stafford, the novel-writing mailer, leaves shortly on a tour which will include visits to the Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and Tampa, Fla., returning via Little Rock, Ark. Horace plans to combine pleasure with securing notes and "color" for a new novel in the near future. . . . Dale Hollenbeck deposited an honorable withdrawal. . . . Gus Legna is vacationing in Mill Valley. . . . Ray Gaskill is chief assistant to Acting Foreman Edward F. ("Eddie") Garrigan on the *Call-Bulletin* while Foreman F. Raubinger is on the sick list.

## Resolution

The following resolution was adopted by West Coast Local No. 90, National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, in regular meeting, June 11, 1941. The resolution was forwarded to the San Francisco Labor Council and was adopted by the latter body at its meeting last Friday evening, as reported in the minutes appearing on page ten of this issue:

*Whereas*, It is very evident that the communists, the cohorts of the nazis, are endeavoring to disrupt the American labor movement by boring from within the labor organizations and by creating strife and disruption by calling illegal strikes, especially in defense industries; and

*Whereas*, This organization is pledged to its utmost to help stamp out subversive elements such as communism, nazism, and fascism; and

*Whereas*, Harry Lundeberg, secretary-treasurer of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, fearlessly and honestly exposed the tactics of the communists while on the stand at the Harry Bridges deportation trial; therefore be it

**RESOLVED**, That this organization go on record highly commending Harry Lundeberg for his patriotic stand on June 10, 1941, at the Harry Bridges deportation trial; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That this resolution be sent to the San Francisco Central Labor Council for their indorsement, and a copy be sent to the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

## Canners Exempted

Secretary of Labor Perkins issued an order last week exempting War Department purchases of canned foods from the labor standards of the Walsh-Healey public contracts act.

The request for the exemption was made by Secretary of War Stimson. The action, it was said, will enable the canners to fill the Government contracts without payment of time-and-a-half for overtime, a provision which would otherwise be required under the statute.

"The instinctive feeling of a great people is often wiser than its wisest men,"—Kossuth.

## WOOLWORTH ST. LOUIS STORES

Retail Clerks No. 655 in St. Louis have negotiated a new contract with the F. W. Woolworth stores, which number thirty-four in the city and county. Approximately 600 employees were affected. Wage increases ranging from 50 cents to \$2 a week were obtained, also paid vacations of one and two weeks, according to classification.

## COW PALACE APPROPRIATION

The \$100,000 appropriation for the "Cow Palace" in South San Francisco was passed by the Legislature and is on the desk of Governor Olson for approval. The measure was introduced by Senator Shelley. It is stated that final construction details on the present building will be completed within 90 days, and that the 12,000 seats are now being installed. The first national live stock show in the structure will be held in November.

## U. S. O. Campaign This Week

United Service Organizations for National Defense (U.S.O.) is in the midst of a city-wide campaign to raise \$135,000, its share of the national quota of \$10,765,000 to be used for the recreational, social and spiritual welfare of young Americans in military and defense training.

The government is erecting 360 club houses near military and defense reservations for the service men and women. That is where the money being raised for U.S.O. will go; to carry out a program of wholesome recreation offering opportunity for relaxation from the arduous and, at times, morale-killing monotony of camp routine.

The local campaign committee is endeavoring to raise San Francisco's quota in record time. Will you help?

Make contributions payable to John F. Forbes, treasurer, U.S.O., 200 Bush street, San Francisco.

## South of Market Girls

The South of Market Girls' Club, Inc., will hold their public installation of officers on Thursday evening, July 3, 1941, at Druids Temple, 44 Page street.

The following are the newly-elected officers for 1941 and 1942: President, May O'Keefe; first vice-president, Margaret Holz; second vice-president, Josephine Hay; third vice-president, Sue La Rue; recording secretary, Phelita Reagan; financial secretary, Mary Hennessy; treasurer, Lillian O'Leary; parliamentarian, Rose Kelly; marshal, Annie Linn; outside sentinel, Elizabeth Mullin; organist, Hilda Mathis; executive board, Margaret Walters, Tessie McGillicuddy, Ann Ipswitch, Ethel Cramer, Mary Conroy, Edna Hammon, Lillian Gallagher, Sadie Duncanson, Lillian Gandolfo; past president, Anne O'Brien.

An entertainment and dance will immediately follow the installation of officers.

## Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of this union held Thursday, June 12, the following committees were appointed for the coming year: House committee, J. Moore, R. Morel, A. Annas, M. Singer, E. Giesiecke; excuse committee, C. Swensen, A. Balslow, C. Pilgrim, W. Hurd, P. Nelson, Max Bankert; library committee, C. Katich, R. Morel, J. Hensley; resolutions committee, J. Bader, Rene Battaglini.

Brother Bader reporting on his work before the stated that the Board had taken up with the delegates from Los Angeles the question of co-operating with them on the matter of the chain stores which the workers of that city are trying to organize and that an agreement had been reached for the Joint Boards of both cities to work together.

Brother Bader reported on his work before the executive board of the Labor Council in the matter of the two houses which are trying to re-introduce the split shift, stated that the employers were represented by an attorney, who was given to understand that there will be no return to the split shift.

We are going ahead with plans to get our more than 200 women members to be more active. It is time that the organized women workers took a more active interest in the movement of which they are a part. An example of this need for greater activity is seen in the action of the Senate labor committee, which tabled A.B. 2571. This means that the bill, which was sponsored by Waitresses' Union No. 48, was killed for the 1941 session. The bill, if it had passed, would have raised the minimum wage of women workers in the State of California to \$20 per week.

Another matter which the organized women could look into was brought to the writer's attention by one of our workers who is on S.R.A. It seems he has a daughter who graduated a few days ago. The visitor gave the parents an order for a white dress for the girl, which order had to be countersigned by the school teacher. But the child would not take the order for the teacher to sign because, she said, in substance, "You don't know our teacher—she has no use for unions nor for union men and women; and besides I don't want every one to know my parents are on state relief." On inquiry I discover that although there were 500 dresses made and delivered from the W.P.A. project to the issuing station, less than 50 were taken by the school children for whom they were made.

## WHAT NEXT?

One of the star attractions at the formal opening of the big Merz Engineering Company plant at Indianapolis recently was a jig grinder equipped with a microphone. It wasn't a publicity stunt but the means of amplifying the sound of a grinding quill during the finishing of tiny holes, to tell the operator the progress of the work.

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## S. F. Labor Council

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214. Labor Temple Headquarters phone Market 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, June 13, 1941

Meeting called to order at 8:30 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty. Delegate Armstrong, vice-president *pro tem*.

**Roll Call of Officers**—President Shelley excused.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

**Credentials**—Referred to the organizing committee.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—(Meeting held Friday evening, June 13, 1941.) Called to order at 7 o'clock by Vice-Chairman Thomas White. Members present were Sister Tuoto and Brothers White, Ballerini, Piccini, Cruz, Bregante and Cortesi; excused were Chairman Rotell and Brother Schurba. The following delegates were duly examined and having given proof of citizenship were found to have the required labels: Cooks No. 44, Emil Buehrer, Melo Jovovich. Bakery Drivers No. 484, James J. Ward. Elevator Operators No. 117, Stanley G. Isaacs. Federation of Teachers No. 61, Daniel J. O'Brien. Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519, Stanley E. Reed. Laundry Workers No. 26, Mae Quirk. Millinery Workers No. 40, Edward Burkhardt. Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, Sidney Keiles. Sausage Makers No. 203, Richard Arthur. Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 29, Edward Martin. Teamsters No. 85, Laurence Fitzgerald. Theatrical Employees No. B-18, William P. Sutherland. Printing Pressman No. 24, Al Ducourno. Meeting adjourned at 8 p. m. Report adopted; delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. Central Labor Council of Alameda County (G. A. Silverthorn, secretary), acknowledging receipt of our check in the amount of \$125, covering contributions from various organizations to the Montgomery Ward strike fund. Communication from the American Federation of Labor, regarding controversy over jurisdiction of teamsters and chauffeurs in the brewery industry; stating that at the convention of the American Federation of Labor which was held in Washington, D. C., beginning October 2, 1933, the convention decided, "that teamsters and chauffeurs in the brewery industry properly belong to and come under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs." Further, the executive council communication condemns the Brewery Workers' International Union in its persistent defiance of the lawful decisions of conventions of the American Federation of Labor; it reiterates its condemnation of the Brewery Workers' International Union for resorting to court injunctions to restrain

the American Federation of Labor and one of its international affiliates from proceeding with its normal and proper functions; it advises of its determination to enforce the decision hereinbefore referred to, and immediately, upon relief from the injunction pending; the situation created by the conduct of the Brewery Workers' International is intolerable and must be prohibited if the family of the American Federation of Labor is to live in harmony and peace, the statement concludes.

Bills were read and ordered paid after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Communication from Newspaper and Periodical Drivers and Helpers No. 921, advising that they are striking the Pausen News Company, 309 Seventh avenue, of San Mateo County. Optical Technicians and Workers No. 18791, requesting that the two branches of the Progressive Optical Company, 212 Stockton street, and 721 Market street, be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list. Grocery Clerks No. 648, requesting strike sanction against the Salad Kitchen Delicatessen, 1728 Fillmore street. Central Labor Council of Alameda County (G. A. Silverthorn, secretary), requesting that the San Francisco Labor Council place McKesson & Robbins, Inc., on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Electrical Workers No. 202, requesting that J. W. Ehrlich, attorney, of the De Young Building and Stanford Court Apartments, San Francisco, and his son J. W. Ehrlich, Jr., be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list.

Referred to the Educational Committee: Reply from the San Francisco Board of Education (J. P. Nourse, Superintendent of Public Schools), giving information requested by this Council regarding dismissal of twenty-four teachers and setting forth summer programs which have been provided.

Referred to the Organizing Committee: Application for affiliation with the San Francisco Labor Council by American Federation of Radio Artists' San Francisco local. Communication from the American Federation of Labor asking that we render all service that lies within our power to confer and work with the representatives of the shop crafts organizations in the launching of an organizing drive among the employees of the Santa Fe Railroad shops.

Referred to LABOR CLARION: Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor.

Resolutions: A resolution was submitted by Capt. C. F. May, president Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, stating that their organization went on record highly commending Harry Lundeberg for his patriotic stand on June 10, 1941, at the Harry Bridges deportation trial, and asking that this resolution be indorsed by the San Francisco Labor Council; motion that the resolution be tabled; division, 58 for, 126 against; motion to table lost; motion to adopt; carried. (See resolution in full in another column.)

A resolution was submitted by J. Vernon Burke, of Web Pressmen No. 4, and M. D. Hunt of Optical Workers No. 18791, stating that the President of the United States has called out the army to act as strikebreakers in the North American strike, and draft headquarters have issued orders to draft all workers who may be on strike in defense industries; therefore be it resolved, that the San Francisco Labor Council register its protest with the President for his use of the armed forces against the people and

the "work or fight" edict of the draft board as the very opposite of the "way of life" we are being asked to sacrifice to protect, and further that copies of this resolution be sent to the President, congressmen, affiliated unions, and to the press; moved to table; carried.

**Report of the Executive Committee**—(Meeting held Monday evening, June 9, 1941.) Called to order at 8 o'clock by Vice-Chairman Haggerty; George Johns, secretary *pro tem*. In the matter of the letter and questionnaire received by this Council from Hon. Carl Vinson, chairman of the naval affairs investigating committee, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., containing many questions as to general information, work stoppages, employment and finances of our unions; your committee was of the opinion that this questionnaire applies to local unions and not to the Labor Council and recommends that the secretary *pro tem* send a wire to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor requesting a recommendation concerning the policy of the A.F.L. in so far as these questionnaires are concerned. In the matter of the request of Building Service Employees No. 87 requesting strike sanction against the Crystal Palace Market, Mr. James Feeley of the San Francisco Employers' Council represented the employers, and Brothers Charles Hardy and Depo were present for the union; the various unions that would be involved were notified to be represented at this meeting; those appearing were: H. Kelley, Operating Engineers No. 64; W. Phillips, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484; Fred Meyer, Laundry Drivers No. 256; Frank Flohr, Butchers No. 115; Charles Armstrong, Garage Employees No. 665; T. Lindquist and H. Leininger, Bakers No. 24; M. Hartshorn, Grocery Clerks No. 648; J. Sweeney, Teamsters No. 85; J. Lynch, Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278; J. Kane, Pharmacists No. 838; S. Keiles, Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089; Pegge Trumbo, Beauticians No. 12; S. Gilligan, Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226, and J. St. Peter, representing the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders; the issue involved is the matter of wages, following numerous negotiations; Mr. Feeley has been handling the case in the absence of Mr. Storie and asked that the matter be delayed until his return to the city; after a broad discussion a poll was taken of the unions involved and all agreed to co-operate; your committee recommends (1) that the matter be held in committee for two weeks pending further conference with Mr. Storie, and with the understanding that the eventual settlement shall be retroactive to June 9, 1941, (2) that at the request of the union a sub-committee of the executive committee shall sit in this meeting, and (3) that Mr. Feeley should notify the management of the Crystal Palace Market that a clause should be included in future leases, or renewal of leases, with the tenants in the Market providing that should any one of those tenants get into labor difficulties said tenant should close his stand pending the termination of the trouble. In the matter of the request for strike sanction of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders against Duke's Restaurant, 207 Ninth street, Mr. Feeley was present on behalf of the employer and Brothers St. Sure, Lancaster, Bader, Iacomo, Battaglini, Patran, Bellardi and Meyer represented the Joint Board; also present was Brother Keiles of Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089; the situation involved is the refusal of the employer to come to an agreement with the Joint Board, covering his four restaurants; it is recommended that this matter be held in committee for one week, pending the results of a meeting to be held Friday, June 13, at 10 a. m. In the matter of Pierre's Restaurant, 447 Pine street, and the

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Fly Trap Restaurant, 73 Sutter street, Mr. Feeley of the San Francisco Employers' Council represented the employers involved; a number of meetings have been held regarding these two restaurants and compliance with the terms of the present established agreement of the Culinary Workers; it is recommended that this matter be held in committee for one week and that a meeting be held Friday, June 13, at 2 p. m. In the matter of the present negotiations of Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers No. 1071, the sub-committee of your executive committee reported on the progress being made and your committee feels that in view of the present situation in these negotiations the international officer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, the international involved, should be requested to sit in on future negotiations. Your committee recommends that the president of the Council appoint a Labor Day Committee. Meeting adjourned at 11:45 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

**Report of the Law and Legislative Committee—**(Meeting held Tuesday evening, June 10, 1941.) Called to order at 8:15 o'clock by Acting Chairman Art Dougherty, in the absence of Brother Clarence King. Present were Brothers Dougherty, Spalding, Kindell and Sidney King; excused were Brothers C. King, Henry Savin and P. Z. Hays; and Charles Foechn and Harry Milton of the building trades. A communication from Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40 was referred to the officers of the Council with the recommendation that they look into the matter. Your committee discussed the proposed license law of the Operating Engineers with some of the unions involved; after two hours of discussion your committee suggests that the locals involved write their specific objections to the Engineers and see if they can straighten it out. Meeting adjourned at 11 p. m.

**Reports of Unions—News Vendors—**Thanked all who have assisted them in the past; have negotiated a new agreement with employers. Culinary Unions—Are conferring with employers for a new agreement; B & G Sandwich Shops are unfair; are circumventing activities of the C.I.O. on hotels in this city. Cracker Bakers—Are still negotiating with employers for a new agreement. Shoe Clerks and Textile Salesmen—Report that the Bond Clothing Company will discontinue handling Gantner & Mattern products as a result of co-operation of various organizations. Bartenders—Will install a union card in all taverns fair to the union; request all to look for the card. Warehousemen No. 860—Are negotiating with employers on new agreement; are making progress; Montgomery Ward strike still on.

**New Business—**Motion made by Delegate W. J. Phillips of Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, that the Council go on record favoring the institution of a referendum on Senate Bill 877 and appoint a committee of three to attend the meeting tomorrow (June 14, 1941), at 10 a. m., of the State Federation of Labor executive council to prevail upon them to start the referendum immediately; motion carried (a rising vote was taken—80 in favor; 18 against); the chair appointed Delegates Anthony Cancilla, Daniel C. Murphy and W. J. Phillips to act as the committee of three.

Receipts, \$1,060; expenses, \$314.71.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

## Notice to All Local Unions

In next week's issue, June 27, the LABOR CLARION will publish the directory of unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council. The last publication of the directory was in the Anniversary Edition, January 31 of this year. If there has been any change since that date in the location of your union headquarters, meeting place or meeting date, please notify the office of the secretary of the Labor Council before noon next Tuesday, giving the correct information.

## TECHNICAL ENGINEERS

The International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen (A.F.L.) reported a considerable increase in local unions during May. New unions were chartered at New London, Conn.; Pottstown, Pa.; Tampa, Fla., and Detroit. In the case of the Detroit local union, the engineering and associated groups who were not included in the recent election as production workers at the Ford Motor Company, have applied for a charter with the A.F.L. organization, to protect and maintain their identity.

## STATE'S HOLIDAY EVENTS

A gold mining show, horse show and soap-box derby will be special features of the Placer County fair at Auburn this Friday to Sunday, June 20-22. The pageant-play, "Lilies of the Madonna," will be presented at San Juan, San Benito county, next Sunday, June 22, celebrating the founding of Mission San Juan Bautista 144 years ago. Redwood City will present a rodeo, horse show, dancing and fireworks, July 3 to 6. The Alameda County fair will run from July 3 to 12 at Pleasanton. The Frontier Days celebration at Willits will take place July 4 to 6, presenting a rodeo, night dancing, carnival and fireworks.

## List Skills Essential to Defense

The labor division of the Office of Production Management is distributing, through State Employment Services, the vocational schools and other labor training agencies in the United States, a list of 550 industrial occupations and skills essential to the defense production program, for the training of defense workers.

This list, based upon a survey of thousands of individual establishments in defense industries, is to serve as the official guide for educational authorities and management and labor groups, in setting up vocational training courses for defense workers.

Each of the 550 occupations is fully described in the alphabetical listing, and each is further listed according to the industries in which it occurs.

Each motor vehicle in the United States has an average annual burden of federal and state taxes amounting to about \$60, compared with \$35 ten years ago.

## President Calls Halt on Racial Discrimination

Asserting that he had received complaints of nation-wide discrimination against Negro workers in defense industries, President Roosevelt this week called upon the Office of Production Management to take immediate steps to deal "effectively" with this "grave" situation.

"No nation combatting the increasing threat of totalitarianism," the President declared, "can afford arbitrarily to exclude large segments of its population from its defense industries." He further stated:

"Industry must take the initiative in opening the doors of employment to all loyal and qualified workers regardless of race, national origin, religion or color," and that American workers must be prepared to welcome to employment in defense industries those of all racial and nationality origins.

Previous to the President's declaration announcement had been made that the Curtiss-Wright Corporation would employ Negro skilled workers in the manufacture of military aircraft at its Buffalo, N. Y., factory. Another aircraft manufacturer had promised to train and employ 1200 Negro skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in his plant.

The president of the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company at Chester, Pa., states that at the present time 10 per cent of the concern's employees are colored men, and employed in various departments.

## LINE UP WITH BLACKSMITHS

Another big drop forge firm has been brought under the banner of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths this week. The Brotherhood was certified by the N.L.R.B. as bargaining agency for employees of the Rockford (Ill.) Drop Forge Company, after it had won a collective bargaining election by a 2-to-1 majority.

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## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
Bruce, E. L. Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Ave.  
California Watch Case Company.  
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.  
Curtis Publishing Co., (Philadelphia), publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.  
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.  
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.  
Montgomery Ward Company, Oakland.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo avenue, Oakland.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.  
All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.  
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.



